

BARRE DAILY TIMES

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Now let the "oldest inhabitant" step up and speak.

We get a little reflected notoriety from Northfield-on-the-weather-map.

Fortunately, Vermont has no crops to fear for during the period of very low temperature—neither oranges, peaches, lemons nor politicians.

This talk about a "conspiracy" to drive William Jennings Bryan out of the cabinet is rather thin, especially since Bryan is said to be very thick with Wilson.

There is an opportunity for Mayor-elect James Curley of Boston to prove that the evil things said about him during the campaign which closed with Tuesday's election were false.

All Vermont hopes to see the affairs of the American Fidelity company of Montpelier built up so that it will become one of the strongest financial institutions of the state. There seems to be a field for the operation of a company of this sort, with plenty of business to be conducted by the departments of insurance included in its scope. Inasmuch, too, as considerable good Vermont money is invested in the company, there is the greater hope that things will pan out well. So the best wishes of all go with the company in its reorganization.

THIS ARCTIC CHILL.

So often of late have the weather forecasters been reviled and ridiculed by those who have been disappointed over the revelations of those seers that it is worth noting now and then that the weather men get it right, perhaps more often right than wrong. Their judgment was surely vindicated by the weather of Tuesday night, the prediction having been that the temperature would be lower than on Monday night, although the wind would diminish in force. Therefore, in fear and trembling people awaited the realization of the forecast. And surely enough, the temperature was lower; the wind subsided; it was colder, far colder. The arctic blast which came down upon the whole eastern section of the North American continent was one of the most severe in a whole decade and softened for us only by the fact that the blizzard had passed on. Indeed, the weather of the past two days has been almost paralyzing for industries throughout the northern section of New England and in eastern Canada, while outdoor work was of necessity absolutely suspended. Memory is severely taxed to recall a time when sustained cold continued throughout a period of forty-eight hours as it has done up to the present time. Tuesday was a day of unusual distress for both man and beast required to be in exposed places, and physicians who are forced to take long rides assert that never have they known such intense cold to be maintained through all the hours of daylight as was the case on that day. However, there is consolation in the belief that it is better to have winter when it is time for it rather than to have it delayed into the spring months, for one may reasonably hope that the natural order will be somewhat restored.

A MUNICIPAL SAFEGUARD.

It is rather surprising that a city of such advancement in administration as

When You Come Here  
— for —

Walk-Over  
Shoes

you get more value  
than you pay for.



It's in the satisfaction that goes with the shoes we sell you; the quality of the leather, the workmanship, the thoroughness of the manner in which we fit you. You will like WALK-OVER shoes, our services, the values we give you.

Rogers' Walk-Over  
Shoe Store  
170 No. Main St.



And we hit the nail on the head every time.

We have the call on the fabrics and the best artisan tailors, exactly correct styles and we use utmost care and good judgment. We would appreciate a call from you today.

Suits, made to measure, \$15 to \$40.

Overcoats, \$18 to \$35. Special reductions on heavy weight samples.

We Clean, Press and Repair Clothing

F. H. Rogers & Co.

Springfield, Mass., has winked at continual violation of a statute which forbids contracts between the municipality and officials or concerns with which officials are associated. One of the first principles of good government in municipalities is a safeguard against graft which might creep in through business dealings between officials and the municipality; and for that reason most cities have adopted ordinances that expressly forbid such transactions. Springfield has a statute or ordinance covering this sort of thing; yet the Springfield Republican is forced to confess that "it is disturbing and humiliating to find that violations of an important statute by Springfield officials have been common for years," and it adds: "It is the fact, of course, that moral turpitude enters into very few of the sales that have been made to the city by officials or concerns in which they had interests; but the fact remains that there has been much carelessness, and that in many cases the law has been violated with full knowledge of its provisions, but also with confidence that there would be no calling to account. This is not creditable to city government, and that Springfield has not come to greater harm with such loose practices is largely a matter of good luck."

The stock argument against such an ordinance is, of course, that the officials are honest and there is no likelihood of graft creeping into contracts of this sort. It may be possible to say in any city at some time or other that the officials are all honest, but that very pleasing condition does not afford guarantee that future officials will also be honest. There can be no guarantee that there will be no dishonest officials ever in public life; and because of that inability to give such a guarantee it has been found necessary to adopt a statute or ordinance, call it what you will, that forbids financial dealings between a municipality or an official or a company in which an official is financially interested, except when absolutely necessary. Then, having such a statute or ordinance, it is equally imperative that there be rigid observance of it, else the statute or ordinance will get in bad repute and along will come a dishonest official who will use dishonest methods and, for defense, assert that he is doing only what previous officials have been doing without hindrance for years. Of course, there's the statute or ordinance, he'll say, but it has been a dead letter for these many years. The only remedy for such a dilemma is to enforce the statute or ordinance all the time.

CURRENT COMMENT

Profitable Conventions.

The attendance at the annual convention of the Vermont Sugarmakers' association and the Vermont State Dairy-men's association held this week in Rutland is convincing evidence that the men behind the two industries represented are alive to the possibilities of co-operation which come with membership in these organizations. Credit is certainly due to those arranging the programs for each session of the two conventions. The general scheme of providing speakers with expert knowledge as to maple and dairy products was carried out to the end that every detail of production in these lines was covered.

It is this careful attention to arranging a program not only of interest but the highly instructive that indicates the underlying principles of the two associations which have favored Rutland this year as a meeting place.

The makers of maple sugar, not only listened to an exposition of improved methods for converting the sap of the sugar maple into toothsome delicacies, but likewise learned what the consumer thinks about Vermont maple products, what he is willing to pay for the Vermont brand of sugar and syrup, why he considers the Vermont brand as standard. This information is bound to prove valuable to the men of the state who produce maple sugar and syrup. The experts who talked to the sugarmakers explained in detail how ten times as much sugar and syrup can be produced in Vermont and how every pound and every gallon can be marketed and yet leave the demand unsatisfied. The secret of marketing the product is the label—the Vermont label—and the men who sell to the consumers told the sugarmakers

that a guarantee back of the label as to purity means a market for Vermont's maple products.

Practically the same doctrine was preached to the dairymen. They were told that merely the production of milk which yields cream that in turn yields butter is by no means the secret of practical and profitable dairying. The experts explained that feeding, housing and breeding problems must be reckoned with if the dairy farmer is to produce butter and cheese at a figure which makes the business attractive.

Some of the pick of dairy experts talked to and with representative Vermont dairymen this week and who will say that this interchange of ideas, this comparing of notes, is not bound to produce results? Why not better butter? Why not more milk per cow, more butter fat per pound of milk? Vermont's dairymen came together in convention to acquire knowledge and in view of the array of talent in the various lines of the industry which appeared it is safe to say that every visitor to the convention goes home this morning firm in the belief that he has been repaid for his trip to Rutland.

It is to be hoped that both sugarmakers and dairymen clinging to the habit, already formed, of holding their annual meetings in Rutland. Come again next year.—Rutland Herald.

HERE AND THERE  
ABOUT BARRE

Now and then comment is heard in Barre over the fact that not many dwelling houses are being built here every year, and by some the situation is viewed with depression as indicative of lack of progress; and yet even the most pessimistic are forced to admit that the city's chief industry is booming and that never has there been a greater number employed than during the past season. They cannot understand the situation; they cannot reconcile the slow building with the very evident fast growth of business. And perhaps the perplexity is not such a wonder after all.

However, let those same people get up fairly early, say at 6:30 and saunter out upon the leading streets of the city; or if the task be too irksome, let them post themselves at some prominent corner late in the afternoon and adopt the Wilsonian policy of watchful waiting. They will see the reason why more dwelling houses have not been erected each year of the past decade in Barre.

For those same watchful waiters, having their eyes open as they would watch a Huerfano Nero, would notice streams of teams passing and repassing. And if they should follow the course of those teams they would find them depositing their occupants (provided it were morning) at the doors of the granite plants throughout the city; and if it should happen to be late in the afternoon, they would lose sight of the teams as they passed outside of the limits of the city. Day after day they would see the same teams coming and going at the same hours of the day and carrying the same men.

There, then, you have the reason (the big reason) why more dwelling houses have not been erected in the city during the past few years. It is a "back to the soil" movement in dead earnest for hundreds of Barre people, but not so far back but what they can keep in close touch with the granite industry.

There are various reasons which have induced these hundreds of people to acquire possession of small farm properties, quitting their residence in the city but at the same time hanging onto their jobs. They work the farms at their odd hours, raising enough for their own tables and perhaps more than enough, so that they can dispose of some products in the ready market in town, while at the same time the adult men folks are drawing down good wages in the granite plants.

For some years back stonecutters and allied workmen have been picking up farm properties on the outskirts of Barre, and to-day many are forced to go even further back and are driving as many as half a dozen miles each way to and from their work. Barre, so you see, has been spreading out, and the process has been so subtle that you haven't noticed it. It would be hard to estimate how many of those who are essentially Barre people are living outside the city, but some idea of the number can be gained by watching the teams as they drive in each morning and drive out each afternoon. To all intents and purposes they are Barre people because they do their trading with Barre merchants, retain their membership in Barre lodges, attend Barre churches—all but pay their taxes and vote in Barre.

Their exodus from the city limits naturally causes vacancies in dwelling houses in Barre and lightens the demand for more construction; hence, there has been less building of this class in Barre during the past six, eight or 10 years than we were accustomed to when from half a hundred to a hundred were erected or projected in a year's time.

The building progress inside the city has been rather light, but surrounding towns, notably Barre Town, are not losing thereby; on the contrary they are receiving quite a considerable impetus from 12-month to 12-month.

And it is not to be expected that a city like Barre can hold all its people. Notice how the suburbs of the great cities are built up on the overflow from the cities, and you realize that on a small scale Barre is undergoing a similar process. Yet they are not entirely lost to Barre, although they may have taken up their residence outside the city. Moreover, their vacated houses are filled and more are coming to make a bigger demand for houses from time to time. In fact, Barre is growing so much that it is building up its neighbors at the same time.

Wherefore, don't be a pessimist with-out grounds.



—THE VAUGHAN STORE— | —THE VAUGHAN STORE—

Our 11th January Clearance Sale

Larger Stock—Better Sale than Ever. All Goods in the Store Marked Down

Not time or space here to advertise all the goods in this sale. Come here and save from 10, 15 to 20 per cent discount, and many goods at one-half price.

EVERY GARMENT. All Winter Goods at a big mark down. We insist on having all new garments and new stock, every year. Now is the time in the winter to buy your COATS, FURS, DRESSES, SKIRTS, CHILDREN'S COATS, SWEATERS, and all new, staple, ready-to-wear-apparel.

The Store that Sells La Vogue Coats!

LADIES' COATS marked to	\$5.98
\$10.00 COATS marked to	7.50
12.00 COATS marked to	8.75
13.00 COATS marked to	10.00
14.00 COATS marked to	11.00
16.00 COATS marked to	12.50
18.00 COATS marked to	14.00
Others up to \$27.50 for	\$17.00, \$18.00, \$19.00 and \$19.50
LADIES' SILK DRESSES marked down to	\$5.98, \$6.98, \$7.50, \$8.50 and \$10.00
WOOL DRESSES marked down to	\$3.98, \$4.98, \$5.50, \$5.98
LADIES' SEPARATE WOOL SKIRTS marked down to	\$1.75, \$2.25, \$2.75, \$3.50, \$3.98, \$4.50, \$4.98



Fur Muffs and Scarfs

\$7.98 Fur Muffs at	\$5.00
7.50 Fur Muffs at	5.98
8.00 Fur Muffs at	6.75
10.00 Fur Muffs at	7.98
Scarfs half price at	
\$2.50, \$3.98, \$4.98, \$6.00 up	
10.00 Scarfs at	\$7.50
15.00 Scarfs at	10.98
9.00 Fur Sets at	7.50
25.00 Fur Sets at	17.50

Silk Waists

\$2.98 Messaline Waists	\$1.98
3.50 Messaline Waists	2.25
3.98 Messaline Waists	2.75
5.00 Waists at	3.50

Winter Underwear

Ladies' Fleece Underwear  
Ladies' Wool Underwear  
Children's Fleece Underwear  
Children's Wool Underwear  
Every Garment Reduced

Muslin Waists

Black and White Stripe Waists at	39c
Black Waists at	49c
Lot of Fancy Waists up to \$1.25 for	69c
\$1.25 Waists	98c
1.50 Waists	98c
2.25 Waists	\$1.49

Bargains in Domestics

Best 10c Outings, per yard	7½c
Best 12½c Outings, per yard	9½c
All 10c Ginghams, per yard	7c
12½c Bates Ginghams, per yard	10c
18c Shirting Flannels, per yard	12½c
25c Linen Cords, per yard	12½c
25c Corded Poplins, per yard	19c
All our fine Wash Goods, New Cloth, Poplins, Brocades, priced from 25c to 35c, your choice, per yard	23c
All Cotton Cloth and Sheeting at	10 per cent. off

Bargains in Laces

At One-Half Price

20c Laces, per yard	10c
25c Laces, per yard	15c
25c Linen Cluny Laces, 10c and 12½c	
Kid Gloves up to \$1.50 per pair, marked, per pair, to	\$1.00

BARGAINS IN HOSIERY

15c Hose, per pair	11c
50c Silk Hose, marked down, per pair to	35c
75c Silk Hose, silk from top to toe, per pair at	50c
Tally-Ho Hose, one lot 25c Hose, per pair	17c

Big Sale Corsets

All discontinued numbers in Corsets up to \$1.75 for, per pair

Regular Stock

50c Corsets at	45c
\$1.00 Corsets at	90c
1.25 Corsets at	\$1.00
1.50 Corsets at	1.35
1.98 Corsets at	1.75
2.25 Corsets at	1.98
25c Brassieres at	21c
50c Brassieres at	44c

Remember everything in the store is marked down. Some of the lots are small. Best be early—this is the best money saving sale we ever had.

The Vaughan Store

JINGLES AND JESTS

Pa Did It.

The train of cars that Santa brought is out of kilter now, While Pa was showin' how they went he broke the string somehow, They used to run around a track, at least they did when he Would let me take 'em in my hands an' wind 'em with a key. I couldn't had some fun with 'em, if only they would go, But, gee! I never had a chance, for Pa enjoyed 'em so.

The ortemobile that I got that ran around the floor Was lots of fun while it was new, but it won't go no more, Pa wound it up for Uncle Jim to show him how it went, An' when those two got through with it the running gear was bent, An' now it doesn't go at all, I mustn't grumble though, Coz while it was in shape to run my Pa enjoyed it so.

I've got my blocks as good as new, my mitts are perfect yet, Although the snow is on the ground I haven't got 'em wet. I've taken care of everything that Santa brought to me, Except the toys that run about when wound up with a key. But next year you can bet I won't make any such mistake, I'm goin' to ask for toys an' things that my Pa cannot break.—Edgar A. Guest in Detroit Free Press.

Lion brand Scotch yarns 30 cents a skein at Knight's.

THE USED CAR PROBLEM

We Are Frank to Admit It Is a Serious One

It is true that Buick Cars find a better second-hand market than any other make. We are, however, obliged to take in so many second-hand cars during our fall campaign, and also due to the fact that there is such a tremendous demand for our 1914 models, that it becomes entirely a question of disposing of the old cars.

While the new models absolutely sell themselves, we feel that it is our duty to take in trade cars from our old users who have dealt with us before. We will dispose of

4—1910 Buick Models 17	from \$250 to \$500
4—1911 Buick Models 28-9	from \$400 to \$700
2—1912 Buick Models 30-31	from \$500 to \$800
1—1913 Buick Model 25	- - - \$500

Overlands—Fords—Cadillacs—Oaklands, Etc.

Many of these cars are in excellent condition and guaranteed by us, will be sold several hundred dollars below actual value. BUY NOW AND SAVE MONEY.

Drown Motor Car Co.

Jefferson Street

Barre, Vermont